

## INVENTOR SEARCH

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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1329573 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:56946

TITLE: Inorganic particles functionalized with organic compounds for use in cosmetic formulations

INVENTOR(S): Walenzyk, Thomas; Carola, Christophe; Buchholz, Herwig

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005120440	A1	20051222	WO 2005-EP5179	20050512
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1763383	A1	20070321	EP 2005-744684	20050512
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2004-13515	A 20040608
			WO 2005-EP5179	W 20050512

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:56946

AB The invention relates to a particle comprising an inorg. network and organic compds. which are covalently bonded to the network by means of a spacer group, the organic compds. being inside the particle and optionally on the surface of the particle. The invention also relates to methods for producing said particle, and to the uses thereof in formulations and prepns., especially in prepns. having light protection properties. Thus 2-hydroxy-4-(3-triethoxysilylpropoxy)-diphenylketone was prepared from 4-allyloxy-2-hydroxybenzophenone and triethoxysilane in dry toluene in the presence of a vinyl-siloxane-complex hydrosilylation catalyst. The product was copolymd. with tetraethoxysilane in a mixture of ethanol-water-ammonia; SiO<sub>2</sub> monospheres were obtained with 2-hydroxy-4-(3-triethoxysilylpropoxy)-diphenylketone in the core of the particles; the medium diameter of the particles was 100 nm. The particles were included as a 5 weight/weight% ingredient in a skin protecting formulation; further components were (weight/weight%): Emulsifier E 2155 3.00; Teginacid H 3.00; Imwitor 900 3.00; Lunacera M 1.00; Luvitol EHO 11.50; Cetiol 6.00; 1,2-Propanediol 4.00; allantoin 0.20; preservative q.s.; water to 100.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

10/553,671

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:905839 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:384011  
 TITLE: Antimicrobial pigments having a coating of  
 antimicrobial silver oxide and pigment preparation  
 INVENTOR(S): Buchholz, Herwig; Bocard-Benhamou,  
 Valerie; Brunner, Marcus; Meduski, Jerzy  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 112 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092283	A2	20041028	WO 2004-EP3091	20040324
WO 2004092283	A3	20050120		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004230567	A1	20041028	AU 2004-230567	20040324
EP 1633818	A2	20060315	EP 2004-722815	20040324
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004009420	A	20060425	BR 2004-9420	20040324
CN 1777653	A	20060524	CN 2004-80010427	20040324
JP 2006523735	T	20061019	JP 2006-504829	20040324
US 2006246149	A1	20061102	US 2005-553668	20051017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-463726P	P 20030418
			WO 2004-EP3091	W 20040324

AB The antimicrobial pigments, obtainable by agitating a suspension comprising  $\geq 1$  inorg. pigments and an antimicrobial compound, especially Ag oxide, are used in various applications, such as cosmetics, inks, lacquers or plastics. Ronaspheres (SiO<sub>2</sub>) are treated with Ag<sub>2</sub>O.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:902148 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:384007  
 TITLE: Topical formulations containing pigments and silver  
 oxide  
 INVENTOR(S): Buchholz, Herwig; Bocard-Benhamou,  
 Valerie; Brunner, Marcus  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2004091567	A2	20041028	WO 2004-EP3090	20040324
WO 2004091567	A3	20050120		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1635771	A2	20060322	EP 2004-722810	20040324
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
CN 1777653	A	20060524	CN 2004-80010427	20040324
JP 2006523628	T	20061019	JP 2006-504828	20040324
US 2006210500	A1	20060921	US 2005-553671	20051017
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-463726P	P 20030418
			WO 2004-EP3090	W 20040324

AB The present invention relates to formulations for topical applications comprising pigments obtainable by agitating a suspension comprising one or more inorg. pigments and silver oxide, in order to reduce undesirable side effects caused by microorganisms. Thus, a cream contained Timiron Silk Gold + 0.02% Ag<sub>2</sub>O 5.00, Carbopol ETD2001 0.60, water 72.80, Ronacare Allantoin 0.20, Hiostaphat KL340D 3.00, cetyl alc. 2.00, liquid paraffin 10.05, Cetiol V 6.00, triethanoamine 0.35%.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:363972 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374544

TITLE: Conjugates of organic compounds with inorganic pigments and usage in cosmetic and pharmaceutical skin preparations

INVENTOR(S): Buchholz, Herwig; Poetsch, Eike; Pfluecker, Frank; Anselmann, Ralf; Roskopf, Ralf; Kirschbaum, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent Gmbh, Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 1205178	A2	20020515	EP 2001-126791	20011109
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
DE 10055588	A1	20020523	DE 2000-10055588	20001109
US 2002160027	A1	20021031	US 2001-10449	20011107
US 6673336	B2	20040106		
JP 2002193727	A	20020710	JP 2001-345440	20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10055588	A 20001109

AB The invention concerns microparticle conjugates prepared from organic substances, e.g. sunscreens, antioxidants, preservatives, propellants and inorg. pigments, e.g. silica, alumina; the organic substances are covalently conjugated to the inorg. pigments via spacers that are formed on the pigment. Spacers contain elements from Groups 3A, 4A, 3B, 4B, 5B, and 6B. Thus Eusolex 232 was synthesized in a 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde reaction with chloroethanol followed by reaction with 1,2-phenylene diamine in the presence of 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone and sodium disulfite. For pigment functionalization 50 g silica beads (Monospheres 500, 500 nm diameter containing 30 Si-ONa groups pro mm<sup>2</sup>) were reacted in 100 mL tetrahydrofuran with 1.39 mL trifluorosulfonic acid; the beads were filtered and treated with diisobutylaluminium hydroxyde to form the group SiO<sub>2</sub>-(OAl(iBu)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>30</sub>. An O/W skin lotion was prepared that contained (weight/weight%): Monosphere conjugate 1.00; Emulgator E 2155 3.00; Teginacid H 3.00; Imwitor 900 3.00; Lunacera M 1.00; Luvitol EHO 11.50; Cetiol 7.00; caprylic acid/caprylic acid triglyceride 7.00; 1,2-propanediol 4.00; allantoin 0.20; preservative q.s.; water to 100.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:363971 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374543

TITLE: Conjugates of organic compounds with inorganic pigments and usage in cosmetic and pharmaceutical skin preparations

INVENTOR(S): Pfluecker, Frank; Anselmann, Ralf; Kirschbaum, Michael; Buchholz, Herwig; Driller, Hansjuergen

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent Gmbh, Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 54 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1205177	A2	20020515	EP 2001-126788	20011109
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
DE 10055469	A1	20020523	DE 2000-10055469	20001109
US 2002150600	A1	20021017	US 2001-10142	20011107
US 6685924	B2	20040203		
JP 2002193785	A	20020710	JP 2001-345445	20011109
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10055469	A 20001109
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 136:374543			

AB The invention concerns microparticle conjugates prepared from organic substances, e.g. sunscreens, antioxidants, preservatives, propellants and inorg. pigments, e.g. silica, alumina; the organic substances are covalently conjugated to the inorg. pigments via spacers. Thus a functionalized analog of Eusolex 9020 was synthesized from 4-t-butylbenzoic acid Me ester and 4-(2-propenyloxy)-acetophenone in the presence of sodium methylate. The functionalized Eusolex 9020 analog was silanized with triethoxysilane and reacted with silica (Monospher 100) in ethanol under reflux. An O/W skin lotion was prepared that contained (weight/weight%): Monospher conjugate 1.00; Emulgator E 2155 3.00; Teginacid H 3.00; Imwitor 900 3.00; Lunacera M 1.00; Luvitol EHO 11.50; Cetiol 7.00; caprylic acid/caprylic acid triglyceride 7.00; 1,2-propanediol 4.00; allantoin 0.20; preservative q.s.; water to 100.

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## RESULTS FROM REGISTRY AND CAPLUS - Part 1 (please see below for Part 2)

=&gt; d que stat 123

L8 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (SILVER OXIDE OR TITANIUM DIOXIDE OR  
 TI02 OR ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO)/CN

L9 35 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (DYES OR PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABILIZERS  
 OR ANTIOXIDANTS OR VITAMINS)

L11 325045 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8 OR SILVER OXIDE OR TITANIUM  
 DIOXIDE OR TI02 OR ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO

L12 512985 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L9 OR DYES OR PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABILI  
 ZERS OR ANTIOXIDANTS OR VITAMINS

L16 23252 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L11 AND L12

L17 2996 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 AND (UV OR ?ULTRAVIOLET? OR SUN?)

L18 608 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L17 AND (?SKIN? OR ?DERM?)

L19 195 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L18 AND ?PROTECT?

L21 188 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND (?COSMET? OR ?SUNSCREEN? OR  
 ?SUNTAN?)

L22 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L21 AND ?INORGANIC?(W)?PIGMENT?

L23 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L22 AND (PRD<20031804 OR PD<20031804)

=&gt; d ibib abs 123 1-14

L23 ANSWER 1 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:969345 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:31169

TITLE: Temperature-stable sun protective  
 preparations with high UV filter capacity  
 containing copolymers with IPDI

INVENTOR(S): Goepfel, Anja; Riedel, Heidi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DE 10223693	A1	20031211	DE 2002-10223693	20020527 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2002-10223693	20020527 <--
AB	The invention concerns cosmetic and dermatol. skin compns. that contain polyaddn. products of 1-Isocyanato-3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexane (IPDI) with polyalcs., glycerides, hydroxyesters, polysiloxane derivs. and amines, preferably with castor oil, dimethiconol and polyethylene glycol; the copolymers are used as thermostable sunscreens in combination with other sunscreens, e.g. triazine-, dibenzoyl methane derivs. and inorg. pigments. The polymers also increase the viscosity of the compns. Thus an O/W sunscreen emulsion contained (weight/weight%): glycerin monostearate SE 0.50; glyceryl stearate 2.00; cetyl alc. 2.50; ethylhexyl triazone 2.00; titanium dioxide MT 100Z 1.00; butylene glycol dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; cyclic isophorone diisocyanate plus dimethiconol, 50% diluted in cyclomethicone (Polyderm PPI-SI 50) 2.50; PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; glycerin 3.00; Xanthan gum 0.15; Viramin E acetate 0.50; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.			
REFERENCE COUNT:	2	THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS		

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:406553 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406605

TITLE: Cosmetic and/or dermatological  
light protection preparations containing a  
hydroxybenzophenone derivative and inorganic  
pigments as sunscreens and siloxane  
elastomers

INVENTOR(S): Knueppel, Anja; Schulz, Jens; Riedel, Heidi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf AG, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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DE 10155865	A1	20030528	DE 2001-10155865	20011114 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10155865	20011114 <--

AB The invention concerns sunscreens that contain UV filters selected from the group of a hydroxybenzophenone derivative and inorg. pigments; further the compns. contain siloxane elastomers selected from the group of siloxane elastomers which can be obtained by reacting vinyl-terminated polymethylsiloxane with methylhydro-dimethylsiloxane or by reacting hydroxy-terminated dimethylpolysiloxane with trimethylsiloxyl-terminated methylpolysiloxane. Further sunscreens and other components, e.g. liquid or pasty polysiloxanes, natural or synthetic oils are included. Thus an O/W emulsion contained (weight/weight%): glycerin monostearate 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; polysilicone- 11/cyclomethicone 10.00; aminobenzophenone 4.00; Bu methoxydibenzoyl methane 2.00; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; Parsol SLX 3.50; 4-methylbenzylidene camphor 4.00; Mexoryl SX 0.25; Bisimidazylate 1.00; Ph dibenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; Titanium dioxide MT-100 TV 1.00; butyleneglycol dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; glycerin 3.00; Xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin A acetate 0.50;  $\alpha$ -glucosylrutin 0.35; 2,6-diethylhexyl naphthalate 4.00; Trisodium EDTA 0.10; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:396608 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406595

TITLE: Cosmetic and/or dermatological  
light protection preparations containing  
sunscreens and siloxane elastomers

INVENTOR(S): Schulz, Jens; Riedel, Heidi; Suckert, Anja

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 24 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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 DE 10155716                      A1            20030522            DE 2001-10155716            20011114 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                      DE 2001-10155716            20011114 <--  
 AB    The invention concerns sunscreens that contain UV filters selected from the group of benzotriazoles and inorg. pigments; further the compns. contain siloxane elastomers selected from the group of siloxane elastomers which can be obtained by reacting vinyl-terminated polymethylsiloxane with methylhydrodimethylsiloxane or by reacting hydroxy-terminated dimethylpolysiloxane with trimethylsiloxy-terminated methylpolysiloxane. Addnl. UV filters can be added. Thus an O/W sunscreen contained (weight/weight%): glycerin monostearate 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate 2.00; PEG-40 stearate 0.50; polysilicone-11/cyclomethicone 10.00; Methylene Bis-Benzotriazolyl tetra-Me butylphenol 2.00; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; Parsol SLX 3.50; 4-methylbenzylidene camphor 4.00; Mexoryl SX 0.25; Ph dibenzimidazole sulfonic acid 1.00; Titanium dioxide MT-100 TV 1.00; butyleneglycol dicaprylate/dicaprate 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00; PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; glycerin 3.00; Xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin A acetate 0.50;  $\alpha$ -glucosylrutin 0.35; 2,6-diethylhexyl naphthalate 4.00; Trisodium EDTA 0.10; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.  
 REFERENCE COUNT:                      4            THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER:                      2003:114221 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:                      138:158552  
 TITLE:                                      Cosmetic and dermatological light protection formulations containing of benzotriazole derivatives and latex particles  
 INVENTOR(S):                              Schulz, Jens; Grundt, Wiebke; Kneuppel, Anja  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):                      Beiersdorf AG, Germany  
 SOURCE:                                      Ger. Offen., 36 pp.  
     CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE:                              Patent  
 LANGUAGE:                                      German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:                      1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10138499	A1	20030213	DE 2001-10138499	20010804 <--
WO 2003013455	A2	20030220	WO 2002-EP8582	20020801 <--
WO 2003013455	A3	20030925		
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
EP 1416912	A2	20040512	EP 2002-762421	20020801 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2001-10138499	A 20010804 <--
			WO 2002-EP8582	W 20020801 <--

AB    The invention concerns sunscreen emulsions that are synergic combinations of benzotriazole derivs. and latex particles of 100-400  $\mu$ m size; the compns. are sand repellent. The UVB protection factor is higher in compns. with latex particles than in those without latex particles. Latex particles include holes filled with water or air; UV filters are liquid Addnl. sunscreens from the group of triazine and camphor derivs., organic and inorg. pigments are included in the prepsns. Further ingredients are  $\alpha$ -glucosylrutin and Vitamin E. The compns. are oil-free. Thus an O/W sunscreen emulsion contained (weight/weight%): glycerin monostearate SE 0.50; glyceryl stearate citrate



2.00; PEG 40 stearate 0.50; cetyl alc. 2.50; butylmethoxydibenzoyl methane 1.00; ethylhexyl triazone 4.00; 4-methylbenzylidene camphor 4.00; diethylhexyl butamido triazone 1.00; phenylbenzimidazole sulfonic acid 0.50; methylene bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutyl phenol 2.00; titanium dioxide 1.00; butylene glycol 5.00; cyclomethicone 2.00 PVP-hexadecene copolymer 0.50; glycerin 3.00; Xanthan gum 0.15; Vitamin E acetate 0.50; acrylate-styrene copolymer 1.00; methylparaben 0.15; phenoxyethanol 1.00; perfume 0.20; water to 100.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 5 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:363972 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374544

TITLE: Conjugates of organic compounds with inorganic pigments and usage in cosmetic and pharmaceutical skin preparations

INVENTOR(S): Buchholz, Herwig; Poetsch, Eike; Pfluecker, Frank; Anselmann, Ralf; Roskopf, Ralf; Kirschbaum, Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent Gmbh, Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1205178	A2	20020515	EP 2001-126791	20011109 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
DE 10055588	A1	20020523	DE 2000-10055588	20001109 <--
US 2002160027	A1	20021031	US 2001-10449	20011107 <--
US 6673336	B2	20040106		
JP 2002193727	A	20020710	JP 2001-345440	20011109 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10055588	A 20001109 <--

AB The invention concerns microparticle conjugates prepared from organic substances, e.g. sunscreens, antioxidants, preservatives, propellants and inorg. pigments, e.g. silica, alumina; the organic substances are covalently conjugated to the inorg. pigments via spacers that are formed on the pigment. Spacers contain elements from Groups 3A, 4A, 3B, 4B, 5B, and 6B. Thus Eusolex 232 was synthesized in a 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde reaction with chloroethanol followed by reaction with 1,2-phenylene diamine in the presence of 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone and sodium disulfite. For pigment functionalization 50 g silica beads (Monospheres 500, 500 nm diameter containing 30 Si-ONa groups pro mm<sup>2</sup>) were reacted in 100 mL tetrahydrofuran with 1.39 mL trifluorosulfonic acid; the beads were filtered and treated with diisobutylaluminium hydroxyde to form the group SiO<sub>2</sub>-(OAl(iBu)<sub>2</sub>)<sub>30</sub>. An O/W skin lotion was prepared that contained (weight/weight%): Monosphere conjugate 1.00; Emulgator E 2155 3.00; Teginacid H 3.00; Inwitor 900 3.00; Lunacera M 1.00; Luvitol EHO 11.50; Cetiol 7.00; caprylic acid/caprylic acid triglyceride 7.00; 1,2-propanediol 4.00; allantoin 0.20; preservative q.s.; water to 100.

L23 ANSWER 6 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:363971 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:374543

TITLE: Conjugates of organic compounds with inorganic pigments and usage in cosmetic and pharmaceutical skin preparations

INVENTOR(S): Pfluecker, Frank; Anselmann, Ralf; Kirschbaum, Michael; Buchholz, Herwig; Driller, Hansjuergen  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 54 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1205177	A2	20020515	EP 2001-126788	20011109 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
DE 10055469	A1	20020523	DE 2000-10055469	20001109 <--
US 2002150600	A1	20021017	US 2001-10142	20011107 <--
US 6685924	B2	20040203		
JP 2002193785	A	20020710	JP 2001-345445	20011109 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10055469	A 20001109 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 136:374543			

AB The invention concerns microparticle conjugates prepared from organic substances, e.g. sunscreens, antioxidants, preservatives, propellants and inorg. pigments, e.g. silica, alumina; the organic substances are covalently conjugated to the inorg. pigments via spacers. Thus a functionalized analog of Eusolex 9020 was synthesized from 4-t-butylbenzoic acid Me ester and 4-(2-propenyloxy)-acetophenone in the presence of sodium methylate. The functionalized Eusolex 9020 analog was silanized with triethoxysilane and reacted with silica (Monospher 100) in ethanol under reflux. An O/W skin lotion was prepared that contained (weight/weight%): Monospher conjugate 1.00; Emulgator E 2155 3.00; Teginacid H 3.00; Imwitor 900 3.00; Lunacera M 1.00; Luvitol EHO 11.50; Cetiol 7.00; caprylic acid/caprylic acid triglyceride 7.00; 1,2-propanediol 4.00; allantoin 0.20; preservative q.s.; water to 100.

L23 ANSWER 7 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:206650 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:241700

TITLE: Use of silicone emulsifying agents and other surface-active agents for reinforcement of the light protection factor and/or the UV-A protective efficacy of cosmetic or dermatological sunscreen agents

INVENTOR(S): Doerschner, Albrecht; Nissen, Bente

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19844054	A1	20000330	DE 1998-19844054	19980925 <--
EP 995429	A1	20000426	EP 1999-117473	19990910 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19844054	A 19980925 <--

AB Cosmetic or dermatol. water-in-oil emulsions are provided which contain  $\leq 0.1$  weight% organic UV filter substances,  $\geq 1$  inorg. pigments which are preferably surface treated to make them hydrophobic,  $\geq 1$  surface-active substances (CHR4XCHR50)aA' [A, A' = C10-30 alkyl, C10-30 acyl, C10-30 hydroxyacyl, poly(hydroxyacyl) polyester; X = bond, CHOR6; R4, R5 = H, Me; R6 = H, C1-20 alkyl, C1-20 acyl; a = 1-100], silicone emulsifying agents (especially alkyl methicone copolyols and alkyl dimethicone copolyols), and optionally  $\geq 1$  tocopherol derivative. Employment of these surfactants enhances the sun protection factor and especially the UV-A-protecting effect of the emulsions. Thus, a sunscreen emulsion contained polyglyceryl-2 polyhydroxystearate 1.50, cetyldimethicone copolyol 4.50, liquid paraffin 3.00, cyclomethicone 5.00, C12-15-alkyl benzoate 2.00, isohexadecane 2.00, TiO<sub>2</sub> 2.00, MgSO<sub>4</sub> 1.00, glycerin 5.00, EtOH 2.00, panthenol 1.00, tocopheryl acetate 0.50, phenoxyethanol 0.50, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100.00 weight%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 8 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84274 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:141697

TITLE: Cosmetic and dermatological water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions containing ionic and/or amphoteric surfactants and silicone emulsifiers

INVENTOR(S): Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Grotelueschen, Birgit

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 976391	A1	20000202	EP 1999-113883	19990716 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 19833635	A1	20000203	DE 1998-19833635	19980725 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19833635	A 19980725 <--

AB Use of the title surfactant-emulsifier combinations in water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions stabilizes the emulsions, provides an especially homogeneous dispersion of the normally solid UV filter compds., and increases the sun protection factor. The UV filter compds. may be conventional organic sunscreen compds. or inorg. pigments such as metal oxides. A suitable sunscreen formulation contained cetyldimethicone copolyol 6.00, mineral oil 4.00, caprylic/capric triglyceride 6.00, C12-15-alkyl benzoates 5.00, butylene glycol caprylate/caprate 10.00, glycerin 5.00, MgSO<sub>4</sub> 0.70, lauryl ether sulfate 0.20, 4-(tert-butyl)-4'-methoxydibenzoylmethane 2.00, 4-methylbenzylidenecamphor 4.00, 2,4-bis[[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine 2.00, 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid 1.00, 45% NaOH 0.30, EDTA solution 1.00, preservative, dyes, perfume, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100.00 weight parts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 9 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:83150 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:127474

10/553,671

TITLE: Cosmetic and dermatological  
water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions containing  
nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers  
INVENTOR(S): Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Grotelueschen, Birgit  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 22 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19833634	A1	20000203	DE 1998-19833634	19980725 <--
WO 2000006113	A1	20000210	WO 1999-EP4971	19990714 <--
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1100452	A1	20010523	EP 1999-934693	19990714 <--
EP 1100452	B1	20031015		
EP 1100452	B2	20061213		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003528027	T	20030924	JP 2000-561970	19990714 <--
ES 2207958	T3	20040601	ES 1999-934693	19990714 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1998-19833634 A 19980725 <--				
WO 1999-EP4971 W 19990714 <--				

AB Use of the title surfactant-emulsifier combinations in water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions stabilizes the emulsions, provides an especially homogeneous dispersion of the normally solid UV filter compds., and increases the sun protection factor. The UV filter compds. may be conventional organic sunscreen compds. or inorg. pigments such as metal oxides. A suitable sunscreen formulation contained cetyldimethicone copolyol 3.00, mineral oil 10.00, caprylic/capric triglyceride 10.00, butylene glycol caprylate/caprate 10.00, glycerin 10.00, MgSO<sub>4</sub> 0.70, decyl glucoside (nonionic surfactant) 1.50, 2,4-bis[[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine 6.00, TiO<sub>2</sub> 6.00, preservative, dyes, perfume, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100.00 weight parts.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L23 ANSWER 10 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:747380 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:355919  
TITLE: Sunscreens and cosmetic bases  
containing inorganic pigments  
INVENTOR(S): Kuroda, Akihiro  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kanebo, Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11322564	A	19991124	JP 1998-133259	19980515 <--
JP 4030652	B2	20080109		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-133259 19980515 <--  
 AB The sunscreens and cosmetic bases contain inorg. pigments and nonvolatile oils at  $\geq 70$  weight% of oils the inorg. pigments can absorb to prevent the release of sebum from the skin. A sunscreen was formulated, which contained surface-treated TiO<sub>2</sub> 2, surface-treated ZnO 20, silicone pigments 10, Me Ph polysiloxane 15, polyether-modified silicone (KF 6017) 5, octyl p-methoxycinnamate 8, di-Me polysiloxane 10, cyclosilicone 25, and EtOH 5 weight%.

L23 ANSWER 11 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:156323 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:213469  
 TITLE: Sunscreen agent showing ultra-spectral protection  
 INVENTOR(S): Kurz, Tekla; Wille, Dorothee; Driller, Hansjuergen; Hitzel, Sabine  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 898955	A2	19990303	EP 1998-114388	19980731 <--
EP 898955	A3	20011121		
EP 898955	B1	20060614		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 11116456	A	19990427	JP 1998-223832	19980807 <--
US 6187298	B1	20010213	US 2000-562961	20000503 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			DE 1997-19734582	A 19970809 <--
			DE 1997-19746139	A 19971018 <--
			DE 1997-19750028	A 19971112 <--
			DE 1998-19830531	A 19980708 <--
			US 1998-131692	B1 19980810 <--

AB Sunscreens which provide protection against the visible and IR regions of the spectrum are provided. Those active in the visible region contain reflecting and/or absorbing pigments, dyes, and fillers, pearly pigments, and golden, red, orange, copper, or skin-colored interference pigments (e.g. scaly or ground mica coated with SnO<sub>2</sub> and/or TiO<sub>2</sub>, diameter  $\leq 15$   $\mu$ m). Those effective at IR wavelengths are interference pigments which are white in bulk and have yellow, copper, or skin-colored interference colors, comprising scaly or ground mica coated with TiO<sub>2</sub> to varying thicknesses, optionally doped with Fe or Ce (diameter 5-25  $\mu$ m), with a rutile or anatase structure. The sunscreens may also contain UV-filtering substances. Thus, a lipid phase containing Eusolex 9020 1.00, Eusolex OCR 3.00, Arlatone 983 S 1.50, Arlatone 985 2.20, Brij 76 1.50, and Miglyol 812 9.50 was combined with an aqueous phase containing Eusolex VIS 5.00, liquid sorbitol F 2.50, 1,2-propanediol 2.50, preservative, Carbomer 934 0.50, Tris 0.36, and demineralized water to 100.00 weight% at 75° and cooled to produce a sunscreen preparation

L23 ANSWER 12 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:12528 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:57025

10/553,671

TITLE: Cosmetic and dermatologic  
oil-in-water emulsion formulations for light  
protection containing hydrophobic  
inorganic micropigments and  
hydrophilic surfactants

INVENTOR(S): Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Kroepke, Rainer

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 20 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19725087	A1	19981217	DE 1997-19725087	19970613 <--
EP 908172	A1	19990414	EP 1998-109941	19980530 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1997-19725087 A 19970613 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:57025

AB Formulations containing suspended hydrophobic inorg. pigment microparticles in the oil phase as photoprotectants are stabilized against phase separation, migration of pigment particles into the aqueous phase, and agglomeration of the pigment particles by inclusion of a hydrophilic surfactant such as an alkyl glucoside, acyl lactylate, betaine, or coco amphotoacetate, preferably together with a coemulsifier and a water-soluble or oil-soluble UV-B filtering agent. Thus, an oil-in-water lotion contained glyceryl stearate 3.50, stearic acid 1.80, glycerin 3.00, cetostearyl alc. 0.50, octyldodecanol 7.00, dicaprylyl ether 8.00, cetostearyl isononanoate 6.00, Plantaren 2000 (alkyl polyglycoside surfactant) 1.00, hydrophobic TiO<sub>2</sub> 1.00, Carbomer 0.20, 45% NaOH 0.20, preservative, perfume, and demineralized water to 100.00 weight%.

L23 ANSWER 13 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:513545 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:152812

TITLE: Stable cosmetic and dermatological  
light-protecting water/oil emulsions  
containing inorganic micropigments

, triazine derivatives, and/or other components

INVENTOR(S): Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Doerschner, Albrecht; Kroepke, Rainer; Mueller, Anja; Nissen, Bente; Schomann, Arianne

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany; Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Doerschner, Albrecht; Kroepke, Rainer; Mueller, Anja; Nissen, Bente; Schomann, Arianne

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9726857	A1	19970731	WO 1997-EP217	19970117 <--

W: JP, US

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE

10/553,671

DE 19602619	A1	19970821	DE 1996-19602619	19960125 <--
DE 19602619	C2	19980827		
EP 876136	A1	19981111	EP 1997-901545	19970117 <--
EP 876136	B1	20020508		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 2000503973	T	20000404	JP 1997-526501	19970117 <--
AT 217183	T	20020515	AT 1997-901545	19970117 <--
US 6022530	A	20000208	US 1998-101788	19981127 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1996-19602619	A 19960125 <--
			WO 1997-EP217	W 19970117 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:152812

AB Cosmetic or dermatol. light-protecting water/oil emulsions contain  $\geq 1$  solid light-protecting substances and  $\geq 1$  fatty esters of glycerol or polyglycerol as water/oil emulsifying agents. Thus, a sunscreen formulation contained glyceryl lanolate 1.00, lanolin alc. 0.10, polyglycerol-2 polyhydroxystearate 5.00, paraffin oil 6.00, isohexadecane 4.00, myristyl myristate 3.00, butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 2.00, methylbenzylidenecamphor 4.00, Uvinul T150 1.50, TiO<sub>2</sub> 2.00, lactic acid 1.00, NaOH, glycerin 5.00, EtOH 2.00, MgSO<sub>4</sub> 0.70, bisabolol 0.10, tri-Na HEDTA 0.50, tocopheryl acetate 0.50, and water to 100.00 weight%.

L23 ANSWER 14 OF 14 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:586810 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:186810

TITLE: Waterproof cosmetic or dermatological photoprotective preparations containing inorganic pigments

INVENTOR(S): Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Hachmann, Stefan; Nissen, Bente; Schulz, Sabine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9417780	A1	19940818	WO 1994-EP257	19940129 <--
W: CN, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
DE 4303983	A1	19940818	DE 1993-4303983	19930211 <--
DE 4303983	C2	19980122		
DE 4342719	A1	19950622	DE 1993-4342719	19931215 <--
EP 683661	A1	19951129	EP 1994-904946	19940120 <--
EP 683661	B1	19970402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 08506327	T	19960709	JP 1994-517503	19940120 <--
EP 683662	A1	19951129	EP 1994-906172	19940129 <--
EP 683662	B1	19980617		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 08506574	T	19960716	JP 1994-517603	19940129 <--
AT 167392	T	19980715	AT 1994-906172	19940129 <--
ES 2118381	T3	19980916	ES 1994-906172	19940129 <--
AU 9467563	A	19960201	AU 1994-67563	19940719 <--
AU 701917	B2	19990211		
WO 9517160	A2	19950629	WO 1994-DE1363	19941118 <--

WO 9517160 A3 19950817  
W: AU, CN, JP, US  
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE  
AU 9481397 A 19950710 AU 1994-81397 19941118 <--  
EP 734246 A1 19961002 EP 1995-900643 19941118 <--  
EP 734246 B1 19990127  
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL  
JP 09507476 T 19970729 JP 1994-517080 19941118 <--  
AT 176149 T 19990215 AT 1995-900643 19941118 <--  
ES 2128692 T3 19990516 ES 1995-900643 19941118 <--  
US 5788952 A 19980804 US 1995-495641 19950804 <--  
US 5725844 A 19980310 US 1995-495643 19951127 <--  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1993-4303983 A 19930211 <--  
DE 1993-4342719 A 19931215 <--  
WO 1994-DE41 W 19940120 <--  
WO 1994-EP257 W 19940129 <--  
WO 1994-DE1363 W 19941118 <--

AB Waterproof cosmetic or dermatol.  
photoprotective formulations in the form of oil-in-water emulsions or aqueous  
dispersions contain  $\geq 1$  cosmetically or pharmaceutically compatible hydrophobic  
inorg. pigment integrated into the oil phase;  $\geq 1$  cosmetically or  
pharmaceutically compatible oil-soluble UV filtering agent;  $\geq 1$  film-forming  
agent; and optionally  $\geq 1$  water-soluble UV filtering agents and excipients in a  
conventional cosmetic or pharmaceutical base. Thus, a sunscreen cream with a  
light-protective factor of 20 contained cyclomethicone 3.00, glyceryl stearate  
+ PEG-30 stearate 2.00, lanolin alc. 0.10, glyceryl stearate 3.00, iso-Pr  
palmitate 2.00, octyldodecanol 1.00, C12-15-alkyl benzoate 2.00, glycerin  
3.00, cetyl alc. 3.00, myristyl myristate 2.00, phenylbenzimidazolesulfonic  
acid 3.00, tocopheryl acetate 0.50, 20% EDTA solution 0.50, 45% NaOH solution  
1.15, EtOH 4.00, preservative, perfume, hydrophobic TiO<sub>2</sub> (particle size <100  
nm) 2.00, PVP/eicosene copolymer 3.00, octyl methoxycinnamate 4.50,  
butyl(methoxy)dibenzoylmethane 2.00, and water to 100.00 weight%.

## RESULTS FROM REGISTRY AND CAPLUS (Part 2)

=> d que stat 128

L8 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (SILVER OXIDE OR TITANIUM DIOXIDE OR  
TiO<sub>2</sub> OR ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO)/CN  
L9 35 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (DYES OR PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABILIZERS  
OR ANTIOXIDANTS OR VITAMINS)  
L11 325045 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8 OR SILVER OXIDE OR TITANIUM  
DIOXIDE OR TiO<sub>2</sub> OR ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO  
L12 512985 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L9 OR DYES OR PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABI  
LIZERS OR ANTIOXIDANTS OR VITAMINS  
L16 23252 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L11 AND L12  
L17 2996 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 AND (UV OR ?ULTRAVIOLET? OR SUN?)  
L18 608 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L17 AND (?SKIN? OR ?DERM?)  
L19 195 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L18 AND ?PROTECT?  
L20 32 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND SUNTAN?  
L21 188 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND (?COSMET? OR ?SUNSCREEN? OR  
?SUNTAN?)  
L22 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L21 AND ?INORGANIC?(W)?PIGMENT?  
L23 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L22 AND (PRD<20031804 OR PD<20031804)



L26 46 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L20 OR L23  
 L27 35 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L26 AND (PRD<20031804 OR PD<20031804)  
 L28 21 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L27 NOT L23

=> d ibib abs l28 1-21

L28 ANSWER 1 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:904087 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:235471  
 TITLE: Kit and composition of imidazole with enhanced  
 bioavailability and therapeutic uses thereof  
 INVENTOR(S): Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Foamix Ltd., Israel  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 19 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.  
 Ser. No. 911,367.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 21  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2005186142	A1	20050825	US 2005-41921	20050124 <--
WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2005069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804 <--
ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
AU 2005204347	A1	20060810	AU 2005-204347	20050830
CA 2602042	A1	20070628	CA 2006-2602042	20060124
WO 2007072216	A2	20070628	WO 2006-IB3974	20060124
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
US 2007292355	A1	20071220	US 2007-732547	20070404 <--
IN 2007CN03681	A	20071116	IN 2007-CN3681	20070823
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2002-152486	A 20021025 <--

US 2003-492385P	P	20030804 <--
WO 2003-IB5527	A	20031024 <--
US 2004-911367	A2	20040804
US 2002-429546P	P	20021129 <--
US 2003-497648P	P	20030825 <--
US 2003-530015P	P	20031216 <--
US 2004-835505	A2	20040428
US 2004-922358	A2	20040820
US 2005-41921	A	20050124
US 2005-688244P	P	20050607
US 2005-532618	A2	20051222
WO 2006-IB3974	W	20060124
US 2006-789186P	P	20060404
US 2006-448490	A2	20060607
US 2006-861620P	P	20061129
US 2007-880434P	P	20070112

AB The present inventino relates to a composition and therapeutic kit comprising therapeutic azole with increased solubility The kit includes an aerosol packaging assembly containing a container accommodating a pressurized product and an outlet capable of releasing the pressurized product as a foam. The pressurized product includes a foamable composition including: i. a therapeutic azole, wherein the solubility of the azole in the composition before foaming is less than the solubility of the azole in the composition after foaming; ii. at least one organic carrier selected from the group consisting of a hydrophobic organic carrier, a co-solvent, an emollient and mixts. thereof, at a concentration of about 2% to about 50% by weight; iii. a surface-active agent; iv. about 0.01% to about 5% by weight of at least one polymeric additive selected from the group consisting of a bioadhesive agent, a gelling agent, a film forming agent and a phase change agent; v. water; and vi. liquefied or compressed gas propellant at a concentration of about 3% to about 25% by weight of the total composition

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:300209 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:360349

TITLE: Continuous aqueous phase-based photoprotectant composition containing block polymers having different glass transition temperatures

INVENTOR(S): Seyler, Nathalie; Candau, Didier

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 2005030155	A1	20050407	WO 2004-EP10989	20040915 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,			

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SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE,  
SN, TD, TG

FR 2860155 A1 20050401 FR 2003-11308 20030926  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2003-11308 A 20030926 <--  
US 2003-516759P P 20031104 <--

AB Photoprotectant compns. comprise, in a continuous aqueous phase-based carrier:  
(a) 1 photoprotectant system capable of screening out UV radiation; (b) a  
block polymer comprising 1 first block and 1 s block which are incompatible  
with each other and which have different glass transition temps. (Tg), the  
first and second blocks being linked to each other by an intermediate segment  
comprising 1 monomer constituting the first block and 1 monomer constituting  
the second block and the polymer having a polydispersity value of  $V \geq 2$ . The  
invention also relates to the use of a block polymer as defined above in a  
photoprotectant composition comprising, in a continuous aqueous phase-based  
carrier, 1 photoprotectant system capable of screening out UV radiation, as  
agent making it possible to increase the sun protection factor (SPF) of the  
the composition The preparation of block and copolymers is disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:139950 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:182951

TITLE: Nano-particulate UV protective  
agent in form of silica-coated titanium  
dioxide for sunscreens and method  
for preparation

INVENTOR(S): Pfluecker, Frank; Hirthe, Bernd; Saenger, Heike; John,  
Stephan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent GmbH, Germany; Sachtleben Chemie GmbH

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 57 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 10333029	A1	20050217	DE 2003-10333029	20030721
WO 2005019348	A1	20050303	WO 2004-EP7311	20040705 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1660592	A1	20060531	EP 2004-763094	20040705 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK			
CN 1826389	A	20060830	CN 2004-80020760	20040705 <--
JP 2006528706	T	20061221	JP 2006-520709	20040705 <--
US 2006194057	A1	20060831	US 2006-565214	20060120 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2003-10333029	A 20030721 <--
			WO 2004-EP7311	W 20040705

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:182951

AB The invention concerns nano-particulate UV protectants that include a silica coating and are prepared by the hydrothermal treatment of nanoparticulate metal oxides, preferably titanium dioxide, followed by sol-gel coating with silica. Organic sunscreens, self-tanning substances can be added to the formulations. Dermatol. prepns., coatings, textile and fiber finishing agents, foils and packaging materials can include the silica-coated titanium dioxide nanoparticles. Thus titanium dioxide (rutile) nanoparticles were prepared from sodium titanate with hydrochloric acid solution; the obtained slurry was diluted with water and heated in a closed glass flask at 105°C for 2 h; needle crystals were formed. The crystals were exposed to further hydrothermal treatment at 180°C; oval crystals were obtained. The pH of the titanium dioxide nanoparticle suspension was raised to 6.5 with sodium hydroxide at 80°C and water glass solution was added. The silica-coated titanium dioxide particles were isolated, washed and included in a cream formulation as 3.00 weight/weight% ingredient. Further components were (weight/weight%): Steareth-10. Steareth-7; stearyl alc. 2.00; glyceryl stearate, Ceteth-20 3.00; microwax 1.00; oleyl oleate 6.00; cetearyl octanoate 14.00; caprylic/capric triglyceride 4.00; Pr paraben 0.05; propylene glycol 4.00; allantoin 0.20; water 60.60, methylparaben 0.15.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1054240 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:43451

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing a sunscreen  
for blue-lightINVENTOR(S): Candau, Didier; Durantou, Albert; Pruche, Francis;  
Richard, Herve

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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EP 1484051	A2	20041208	EP 2004-291239	20040514 <--
EP 1484051	A3	20050629		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
FR 2855755	A1	20041210	FR 2003-6800	20030605
FR 2855755	B1	20070907		
US 2005008588	A1	20050113	US 2004-859404	20040603 <--
JP 2005002112	A	20050106	JP 2004-168418	20040607 <--
JP 2006265256	A	20061005	JP 2006-115617	20060419 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2003-6800	A 20030605 <--
			US 2003-508312P	P 20031006 <--
			JP 2004-168418	A3 20040607

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:43451

AB Cosmetic compns. contain a sunscreen agent (e.g., an aryl vinyl s-triazine) for filtering the 370-500 nm UV light. The composition can be applied on the skin surface for inhibiting the degradation of endogeneous carotenoid s present in the skin. Thus, a triazine (2 g) was prepared and used in a cosmetic composition

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

10/553,671

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:611927 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:145376  
TITLE: Photoprotectant compositions based on  
methyltrialkylsilanes having cinnamate or  
benzalmalonate groups  
INVENTOR(S): Richard, Herve  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.  
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 50 pp.  
CODEN: FRXXBL  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2850382	A1	20040730	FR 2003-909	20030128
FR 2850382	B1	20071228		
WO 2004067539	A1	20040812	WO 2003-EP15038	20031219 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003300564	A1	20040823	AU 2003-300564	20031219 <--
EP 1594880	A1	20051116	EP 2003-815550	20031219 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2006513272	T	20060420	JP 2005-515524	20031219 <--
US 2006018848	A1	20060126	US 2005-189975	20050727 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2003-909	A 20030128 <--
			US 2003-450708P	P 20030303 <--
			WO 2003-EP15038	W 20031219 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:145376  
AB The invention relates to photoprotectant compns. containing methyltrialkylsilanes comprising cinnamate, cinnamamide, benzalmalonamide or benzalmalonate functional groups as sunscreens. Thus, di-Me 2-(4-trimethylsilylmethoxy)benzylidenemalonate (I) was prepared by the reaction of p-hydroxybenzaldehyde with chloromethyltrimethylsilane. A formulation contained 0.5% I.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:446885 HCAPLUS Full-text  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:11977  
TITLE: Cosmetic sunscreen compositions comprising 3-(2-azacycloalkylidene)-1,3-dihydroindol-2-ones  
INVENTOR(S): Rozot, Roger  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.  
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 23 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: French  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1424063	A1	20040602	EP 2003-292532	20031013 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2847813	A1	20040604	FR 2002-15054	20021129
US 2004136931	A1	20040715	US 2003-720163	20031125 <--
JP 2004182733	A	20040702	JP 2003-401906	20031201 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-15054	A 20021129 <--
			US 2003-449611P	P 20030226 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:11977

AB Sunscreen compns. comprise 3-(2-azacycloalkylidene)-1,3-dihydroindol-2-ones for photoprotection of skin and/or hair against UV radiation. In addition the formulations contain organic (e.g., anthranilic acid or cinnamic acid derivs.) or inorg. (e.g., Ti, Ce or iron oxides) UV filters. Thus, 3-pyrrolidin-2-ylidene-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one was prepared and used at 0.5% in Miglyol in sunscreen formulations.

L28 ANSWER 7 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:446884 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:11976

TITLE: Sunscreen composition containing at least one dibenzoylmethane derivative and a 3-(2-azacycloalkylidene)-1,3-dihydro-indol-2-one

INVENTOR(S): Rozot, Roger; Deflandre, Andre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1424062	A1	20040602	EP 2003-292531	20031013 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2847811	A1	20040604	FR 2002-15057	20021129
FR 2847811	B1	20050107		
US 2004136932	A1	20040715	US 2003-720174	20031125 <--
JP 2004182732	A	20040702	JP 2003-401905	20031201 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-15057	A 20021129 <--
			US 2003-444948P	P 20030205 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:11976

AB Sunscreen compns. comprise at least 1 dibenzoylmethane derivative and 3-(2-azacycloalkylidene)-1,3-dihydroindol-2-ones for photoprotection of skin and/or hair against UV radiation. Thus, the photostabilization of Parsol-1789 by 3-pyrrolidin-2-ylidene-1,3-dihydroindol-2-one at 4% was demonstrated.

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793383 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:315752

TITLE: Filtering suntan product comprising a UV filter and a melanin synthesis stimulant

INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Rainer; Regnier, Marcelle; Duval, Christine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002080878	A2	20021017	WO 2002-FR1238	20020409 <--
WO 2002080878	A3	20021121		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2823112	A1	20021011	FR 2001-4808	20010409 <--
FR 2823112	B1	20040305		
AU 2002256748	A1	20021021	AU 2002-256748	20020409 <--
EP 1385472	A2	20040204	EP 2002-726261	20020409 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004525161	T	20040819	JP 2002-578917	20020409 <--
JP 3870164	B2	20070117		
US 2004170580	A1	20040902	US 2004-474411	20040426 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			FR 2001-4808	A 20010409 <--
			WO 2002-FR1238	W 20020409 <--
AB The invention concerns a product comprising at least a UV radiation filtering agent and at least a compound stimulating melanin synthesis, a composition comprising at least said product and the use of said product in a composition or for preparing a composition designed to protect the skin against the harmful action of UV radiation, as well as a cosmetic skin treatment method. A suntanning composition contained water 60, terephthalylidene dicamphor sulfonic acid 8, propylene glycol 8, glycerin 7, silicone oil 8, C12-15 alkyl benzoate 2, stearyl alc. 1.5, PVP-eicosene copolymer 1, sodium stearyl glutamate 1, stearic acid 1.5, PEG-100 stearate 0.75, glyceryl stearate 0.75, Carbomer 0.3, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 0.1, triethanolamine q.s. pH = 7, preservatives q.s., and fragrance q.s. 100%.				

L28 ANSWER 9 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:667424 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:206206  
 TITLE: Sunscreen compositions containing a dibenzoylmethane derivative  
 INVENTOR(S): Cole, Curtis; Natter, Florence  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson Consumer Companies, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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US 6444195	B1	20020903	US 2001-883416	20010618 <--
CA 2390756	A1	20021218	CA 2002-2390756	20020617 <--
EP 1269981	A2	20030102	EP 2002-254217	20020617 <--
EP 1269981	A3	20040102		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

BR 2002002314	A	20030408	BR 2002-2314	20020618 <--
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2001-883416	A	20010618 <--
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OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:206206

AB The present invention relates to a method of photostabilizing a composition comprising (a) 0.1-20% dibenzoylmethane derivative UV-A absorbing agent(s); (b) 0.5-6% benzophenone derivative(s); and (c) 0.1-20% a diester or polyester of a naphthalene dicarboxylic acid, and a method of protecting mammalian skin or hair from UV radiation comprising topically applying to the skin or hair such a composition. For example, a formulation containing a dibenzoylmethane derivative UV-A absorber was prepared by mixing (i) a base containing acrylate copolymer 0.2%, triethanolamine 0.65%, disodium EDTA 0.1%, homosalate 12%, Bu methoxydibenzoylmethane 3.0%, octyl salicylate 5%, cetyl phosphate 0.5%, sorbitan isostearate 1.5%, cetyl alc. 1.5%, stearic acid 1.5%, isostearic acid 1.5%, a preservative mixture 1.5% and water up to 100% with (ii) diethylhexyl naphthalate (Hallbrite TQ) 5% and benzophenone-3 3%. A biol. protection factor (PFA) of 86.91% was observed with this formulation following the 50 J/cm<sup>2</sup> of radiation exposure.

REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:555324 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:114247

TITLE: Sunscreen compositions comprising a  
1,3,5-triazine derivative and a tricarboxylic acid  
triester as solvent

INVENTOR(S): Candau, Didier

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002056851	A1	20020725	WO 2002-FR78	20020110 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
FR 2819717	A1	20020726	FR 2001-750	20010119 <--
FR 2819717	B1	20030314		
AU 2002231870	A1	20020730	AU 2002-231870	20020110 <--
EP 1355622	A1	20031029	EP 2002-711940	20020110 <--
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			



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JP 2004520356 T 20040708 JP 2002-557361 20020110 <--  
 US 2004062729 A1 20040401 US 2003-621361 20030718 <--  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2001-750 A 20010119 <--  
 WO 2002-FR78 W 20020110 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:114247

AB The invention concerns novel cosmetic or dermatol. compns., in particular for solar protection of the skin and/or hair, exhibiting enhanced solar protection power, and characterized in that they comprise, in a cosmetically and/or dermatol. acceptable support: (i) at least a 1,3,5-triazine derivative (filter); (ii) at least a tricarboxylic acid triester (solvent) in an amount sufficient for solubilizing on its own said derivative completely. The invention also concerns their use for protecting the skin, the lips, the eyelashes, the eyebrows, the nails against UV radiation effects. A sunscreen contained Arlacel 165FL 1, cetyl alc. 0.5, Stearine TP 2.5, polydimethylsiloxane 0.5, tridecyl trimellitate 20, 2,4-bis{[(4-2-ethylhexyloxy)2-hydroxy]phenyl}-6- (4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine 5, glycerin 5, Pemulen TR1 1, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 0.1, triethanolamine q.s. pH = 7, preservatives and water q.s. 100 g.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:798183 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:348737

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions containing amino acid derivatives as sunscreens

INVENTOR(S): Bordier, Thierry; Philippe, Michel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001081297	A1	20011101	WO 2001-FR1137	20010412 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2808271	A1	20011102	FR 2000-5393	20000427 <--
CA 2375068	A1	20011101	CA 2001-2375068	20010412 <--
EP 1278718	A1	20030129	EP 2001-925635	20010412 <--
EP 1278718	B1	20031217		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003531188	T	20031021	JP 2001-578394	20010412 <--
AT 256655	T	20040115	AT 2001-925635	20010412 <--
ES 2213691	T3	20040901	ES 2001-1925635	20010412 <--
US 2002150545	A1	20021017	US 2001-26607	20011227 <--
US 6641802	B2	20031104		
US 2004048928	A1	20040311	US 2003-655480	20030905 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2000-5393	A 20000427 <--

10/553,671

WO 2001-FR1137 W 20010412 <--  
US 2001-26607 A3 20011227 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:348737

AB The invention concerns novel amino acid derivs. (Markush structures given), the method for preparing them and their uses as UV filters, in particular in cosmetics. The invention concerns in particular the use of said novel compds. for skin and/or hair protection against UV radiation, or for protecting any other UV-sensitive material (mineral or organic glasses, plastics, food products, paint and the like). N8-[4-(4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ylidenemethyl)]benzenesulfonyl-L-lysine (I) was prepared by the reaction of 4-(4,7,7-trimethyl-3-oxo-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ylidenemethyl)benzenesulfonyl with L-lysine hydrochloride. Formulation of a cosmetic emulsion containing 10% I was disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:507699 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:111709

TITLE: S-triazine derivatives and their use as skin and hair sunscreens

INVENTOR(S): Bonaventure, Nicole; Breton, Philippe; Destree, Odile

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

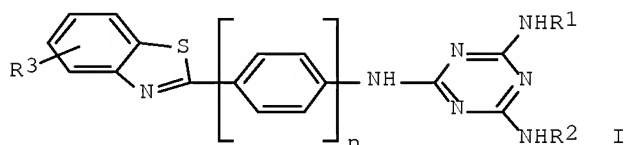
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001049686	A1	20010712	WO 2000-FR3455	20001208 <--
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

FR 2803194 A1 20010706 FR 2000-18 20000103 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2000-18 A 20000103 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:111709

GI



AB The invention relates to novel s-triazine derivs. of formula I, wherein R3 is alkyl or alkoxy, N is 0 or 1 and R1 and R2 are certain cyclical groups, to a

method for producing said derivs. and to their uses in a particular form as UV filters, especially in the field of cosmetics. The invention also relates to the use of these compds. for protecting skin and hair from UV radiation in particular. N-bisphenyl-4-yl-N'-(4-butoxyphenyl)-N''-[4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)phenyl]-[1,3,5]-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (II) was prepared by the reaction of 4-(6-methylbenzothiazol-2-yl)aniline, 4-phenylaniline, and 4-butoxyaniline. Formulation of a sunscreen containing 8% II was disclosed.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:766952 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:300926  
 TITLE: Synergistic sunscreen compositions containing benzene camphosulfonic acid and bis-resorcinyltriazine derivative  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal S. A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 19 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2789580	A1	20000818	FR 1999-1730	19990212 <--
EP 1040820	A1	20001004	EP 2000-400245	20000131 <--
EP 1040820	B1	20040623		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 269692	T	20040715	AT 2000-400245	20000131 <--
PT 1040820	T	20041130	PT 2000-400245	20000131 <--
ES 2222881	T3	20050216	ES 2000-400245	20000131 <--
AU 740296	B2	20011101	AU 2000-14938	20000207 <--
BR 2000000627	A	20010502	BR 2000-627	20000211 <--
RU 2180211	C2	20020310	RU 2000-103482	20000211 <--
KR 2000058025	A	20000925	KR 2000-6617	20000212 <--
JP 2000290157	A	20001017	JP 2000-77238	20000214 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1999-1730	A 19990212 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:300926

AB Synergistic sunscreen compns. for the protection of hair and skin contain benzene 1,4-di(3-methylidene-10- camphosulfonic) acid partially or totally neutralized and a bis-resorcinyltriazine derivs. A sunscreen composition contained Sinnowax AO 7, Cerasynt SDV 2, polydimethylsiloxane 1, cetyl alc. 1.5, Witconol TN 15, 2,4-bis{[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)-2-hydroxy]phenyl}-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazine 2, glycerin 15, Mexoryl SX 2, triethanolamine q.s. pH = 7, preservatives q.s. and water q.s. 100 g.

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:385449 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:8880  
 TITLE: Skin and hair photoprotective cosmetic compositions containing benzotriazole-containing silicones and triester of benzoic triacid  
 INVENTOR(S): Arnaud, Pascal; Viard, Martine  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 23 pp.  
 CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2783712	A1	20000331	FR 1998-11946	19980924 <--
FR 2783712	B1	20001110		
EP 997136	A1	20000503	EP 1999-401882	19990723 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
MX 9908495	A	20000930	MX 1999-8495	19990915 <--
US 6103221	A	20000815	US 1999-397514	19990917 <--
KR 2000023428	A	20000425	KR 1999-41132	19990922 <--
CN 1249172	A	20000405	CN 1999-120234	19990923 <--
CN 1130192	B	20031210		
JP 2000136110	A	20000516	JP 1999-271398	19990924 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1998-11946	A 19980924 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:8880				
AB The title compns. are disclosed. A lipstick contained a benzotriazole-containing silicone 5, octacosanyl stearate (Kester wax 82 H) 10, and oil q.s. 100 %.				

L28 ANSWER 15 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:385448 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:8879

TITLE: Skin and hair photoprotective  
 cosmetic compositions containing benzotriazole-  
 containing silicones and cinnamic acid derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Hansenne, Isabelle; Josso, Martin; De Chabannes, Karine

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 22 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2783711	A1	20000331	FR 1998-12042	19980925 <--
FR 2783711	B1	20001110		
EP 1002523	A1	20000524	EP 1999-401898	19990726 <--
EP 1002523	B1	20040303		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 260637	T	20040315	AT 1999-401898	19990726 <--
ES 2217705	T3	20041101	ES 1999-401898	19990726 <--
BR 9904541	A	20001114	BR 1999-4541	19990910 <--
MX 9908493	A	20000930	MX 1999-8493	19990915 <--
AU 9948751	A	20000330	AU 1999-48751	19990916 <--
AU 719359	B2	20000504		
US 6143282	A	20001107	US 1999-397513	19990917 <--
KR 2000023352	A	20000425	KR 1999-40721	19990921 <--
CN 1250649	A	20000419	CN 1999-120253	19990924 <--
CN 1130193	B	20031210		
HU 9903241	A2	20000828	HU 1999-3241	19990924 <--

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RU 2184526	C2	20020710	RU 1999-120691	19990924 <--
JP 2000136121	A	20000516	JP 1999-272627	19990927 <--
JP 2005200430	A	20050728	JP 2005-107109	20050404 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1998-12042	A 19980925 <--
			JP 1999-272627	A3 19990927 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:8879

AB The title compns. are disclosed. A sunscreen cream contained a benzotriazole-containing silicone 10, emulsifier 2, stearic acid 2.5, stearyl alc. 0.5, triethanolamine 0.72, moisturizer 8, sequestering agent 0.1, Pemulen TR1 0.22, polydimethylsiloxane 2, preservatives and water q.s. 100g.

L28 ANSWER 16 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:167486 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:185256

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions for photoprotection of skin and hair containing N-substituted benzazole derivatives and acrylic polymers

INVENTOR(S): Candau, Didier

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 21 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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FR 2780280	A1	19991231	FR 1998-8163	19980626 <--
FR 2780280	B1	20010112		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1998-8163 19980626 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:185256

AB Cosmetic compns. for photoprotection of skin and hair containing N-substituted benzazole derivs. and acrylic polymers as thickening agents. A composition contained C12-15 alkyl benzoates 5, triethanolamine 0.7, 2-(1-(2-ethylhexyl))benzimidazol-2-yl-benzothiazole 2.5, Parsol 1789 2, Uvinul N539 5, 30% acrylic acid-ethoxylated monostearyl itaconate (Structure 2001) 3.33, EDTa 0.1, glycerin 5, Mexoryl Sx 1, preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100 g.

L28 ANSWER 17 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:208985 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:208795

TITLE: Cosmetic compositions comprising a sunscreen agent and mixed alkaline and alkaline earth fluorosilicates

INVENTOR(S): Allard, Delphine; Ascione, Jean Marc

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal S. A., Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 20 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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FR 2750602	A1	19980109	FR 1996-8346	19960704 <--
FR 2750602	B1	19981106		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1996-8346 19960704 <--  
 AB Skin and hair comps. comprising a sunscreen agent and mixed alkaline and alkaline earth fluorosilicates are disclosed. A cream contained Finsol TN 10, Parsol MCX 8, Submica E (sodium and magnesium fluorosilicate) 8, preservative q.s. neutralizing agent q.s. pH = 7-8, and demineralized water q.s. 100%. The sun protection factor of the cream was 7.1 as compared with 3.9 for the control with no fluorosilicate.

L28 ANSWER 18 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:455693 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:55693  
 TITLE: Cosmetic composition comprising a dispersion of lipidic vesicles and melanic pigments  
 INVENTOR(S): Grollier, Jean Francois  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: French  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9205761	A1	19920416	WO 1991-FR738	19910919 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
CA 2068537	C	19920416	CA 1991-2068537	19910919 <--
AU 9186238	A	19920428	AU 1991-86238	19910919 <--
AU 639375	B2	19930722		
EP 504347	A1	19920923	EP 1991-916995	19910919 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 05502461	T	19930428	JP 1991-515776	19910919 <--
JP 3336432	B2	20021021		
ES 2066474	T3	19950301	ES 1991-916995	19910919 <--
US 5874091	A	19990223	US 1994-271990	19940708 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			LU 1990-87814	A 19900927 <--
			WO 1991-FR738	W 19910919 <--
			US 1992-859377	B1 19920527 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:55693

AB The title composition comprises  $\geq 1$  melanic pigment in the aqueous external phase. The melanic pigments may be supported on fine particulate, mineral, polymer or lamellar charges. The cosmetic is a very homogeneous dispersion of the melanic pigment which may be uniformly distributed on the skin or hair; it increases the protection duration of keratinic material against UV; it helps the suntan of the skin and gives the skin a uniform color and a better aspect; it gives coloration to gray hair; and it generates an improved storage of melanic pigment in the corneous layer. Vesicle prepared from non-ionic and amphiphilic lipids were incorporated into a suntan cream containing mineral oil 15, 2-ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate 5, poly(5,6-dihydroxyindole) 0.1,, yellow iron oxide 0.04, red iron oxide 0.05, TiO<sub>2</sub> 3, cross-linked poly(acrylic acid) 0.42, triethanolamine 0.4, water 30 g., and perfumes and preservative additives q.s.

L28 ANSWER 19 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:11779 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:11779  
 TITLE: The inhibition of light damage to human skin

AUTHOR(S): Schrader, Karlheinz; Bielfeldt, Stephan  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Creachem G.m.b.H., Holzminden, D-3450/1, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SOURCE: Parfuemerie und Kosmetik (1989), 70(8), 460-2, 464, 467-8  
 CODEN: PAKOAL; ISSN: 0031-1952  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 AB Various expts. were undertaken to study the effect of formulation on sunscreen effectiveness. Thus, aqueous-soluble protection factors such as 2-phenylbenzimidazol-5-sulfonic acid penetrated easier into human skin than oil-soluble ones such as p- dimethylaminobenzoic acid ethyl hexyl ester. The latter attain lower protective factors than the former because of increased skin wettability and spreading. Because of this and the increased UV transparency of the skin, sunscreen oils exhibit a particularly low protective factor. The pH of a sunscreen emulsion affects these protective factors only marginally, providing the protection factor itself does not crystallize or exhibit changes in its absorption spectrum. Suitable film formers such as hydroxyethyl cellulose achieve an increase in light protection, although problems are often encountered with product cosmetic properties (shininess, stickiness). Skin irradiation tests indicated that skin roughness was effectively reduced by protection factors. Finally, tests of TiO2 pigments revealed that silicone treatment did not improve sunscreens properties.

L28 ANSWER 20 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:520671 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:120671  
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:18915a,18918a  
 TITLE: Inflammation-preventing, light-protective preparation for the skin  
 INVENTOR(S): Schiller, Friedrich; Wuerbach, Gerd; Franke, Egon; Thiele, Martin  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): VEB Jenapharm, Ger. Dem. Rep.  
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 6 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2358740	A1	19750605	DE 1973-2358740	19731126 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1973-2358740	A 19731126 <--

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Aqueous emulsions containing pantothenol (I) [17307-32-3] with a light-protective substance were prepared and proposed for prevention and treatment of sunburns. Thus, 25 g Lanette wax was dissolved at 80° in 110 g liquid wax Onicetan 148; after cooling to 45°, 8 g benzalazine (II) [588-68-1] was added, and the solution was mixed at 45° with a solution of 10 g I in 847 g distilled H2O to give an emulsion (6 parts) which was formulated as a foam-spray with 1 part propellant gas F 12. II may be replaced by III [55327-46-3] or a p-methoxycinnamic acid ester. Pigments, such as BaSO4 [7727-43-7] and ZnO [1314-13-2], may be added to the emulsions.

L28 ANSWER 21 OF 21 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:415655 HCAPLUS Full-text  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:15655

10/553,671

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:2537a,2540a  
TITLE: Inflammation-preventing light-protective  
preparation for the skin  
INVENTOR(S): Schiller, Friedrich; Wuerbach, Gerd; Franke, Egon;  
Thiele, Martin  
SOURCE: Ger. (East), 2 pp. Addn. to Ger. (East) 101,101 (CA  
81: 68578x).  
CODEN: GEXXA8  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DD 108036	A2	19740912	DD 1973-174594	19731105 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DD 1973-174594 A1 19731105 <--

AB The antiinflammatory antisenburn composition contains as active components a combination of pantothenol [17307-32-3] and uv-absorbing compds., e.g., p-methoxycinnamic acid [830-09-1] ester or furylacrylic acid diethylaminoethyl ester-HCl [55327-46-3]. Also the compns. may contain BaSO4 or ZnO as coating pigments. The compns. may be formulated into foam sprays.



## RESULTS FROM MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, RAPRA, KOSMET

=&gt; =&gt; d que stat 125

L8 4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (SILVER OXIDE OR TITANIUM DIOXIDE OR  
 TI02 OR ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO)/CN

L9 35 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON (DYES OR PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABILIZERS  
 OR ANTIOXIDANTS OR VITAMINS)

L11 325045 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L8 OR SILVER OXIDE OR TITANIUM  
 DIOXIDE OR TI02 OR ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO

L12 512985 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L9 OR DYES OR PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABI  
 LIZERS OR ANTIOXIDANTS OR VITAMINS

L16 23252 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L11 AND L12

L17 2996 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L16 AND (UV OR ?ULTRAVIOLET? OR SUN?)

L18 608 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L17 AND (?SKIN? OR ?DERM?)

L19 195 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L18 AND ?PROTECT?

L21 188 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L19 AND (?COSMET? OR ?SUNSCREEN? OR  
 ?SUNTAN?)

L22 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L21 AND ?INORGANIC?(W)?PIGMENT?

L24 3 SEA L22

L25 3 DUP REMOV L24 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=&gt; d ibib abs 125 1-3

L25 ANSWER 1 OF 3 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2008 IFSCC on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 31320 KOSMET Full-text

FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical

TITLE: OVERVIEW OF NEW UV-FILTERS

AUTHOR: OSTERWALDER U (CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS INC.,  
 KLYBECKSTRASSE 13, CH - 4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND, TEL:  
 +41-61-636 2414, FAX: +41-61-636 3183, EMAIL:  
 hpc@cibas.com); HERZOG B

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 AGING, PAPER 10, 189-199, 17 REFS  
 Meeting Organizer: VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSEL, DEPT.  
 TOXICOLOGY, CONTACT: MARLEEN PAUWELS, LAARBECKLAAN  
 103, B-1090 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, TEL: +32-2-477 45 94,  
 FAX: +32-2-477 45 82, EMAIL: Marleen.Pauwels@vub.ac.be  
 , INTERNET: www.dercoscourse.vub.ac.be  
 Availability: VRIJE UNIVERSITEIT BRUSSEL, DEPT.  
 TOXICOLOGY, CONTACT: MARLEEN PAUWELS, LAARBECKLAAN  
 103, B-1090 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM, TEL: +32-2-477 45 94,  
 FAX: +32-2-477 45 82, EMAIL: Marleen.Pauwels@vub.ac.be  
 , INTERNET: www.dercoscourse.vub.ac.be

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General review

LANGUAGE: English

AN 31320 KOSMET FS scientific, technical Full-text

AB Widely used UV filters: The two "workhorses" in UVB and UV A protection,  
 Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate and Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane, dominate the  
 ranking of market shares in Germany and Europe respectively (Table 2).  
 Ironically it is exactly this combination that makes a filter system most  
 photo-unstable. The microfine inorganic pigments account for about 20% of the  
 total value. Table 2: Most frequently filters (INCI name/Colipa indication)  
 according to top ten list 1996 in Germany (Ranking according to market share  
 in Europe 1998, value %): 1.) Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate/S28 (UVB filter)  
 26%. 2.) Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane/S66 (UVA filter) 25%. 3.) 4-  
 Methylbenzylidene Camphor/S60 (UVB filter) 7%. 4.) Titanium Dioxide / S75

(UVB filter) 15%. 5.) Benzophenone 3 /S38 (UVB (UVA) filter). 6.) Isoamyl p-Methoxycinnamate / S27 (UVB filter). 7.) Phenylbenzimidazole Sulphonic Acid / S45 ((UVB filter). 8.) Octyl Salicylate / S13 (UVB filter). 9.) Octyl Triazone / S69 (UVB filter) (filters position 5 to 9 market share together 15%. 10.) Zinc Oxide / S76 ((UVB)/UVA filter) 5% Market share in Europe 1998. (Source: Ranking, Finkel P., Parfuemerie und Kosmetik, 80(3), 10-16 (1999))

The photo stability problem of the widely used UVA filter Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane can be overcome by stabilizing it by other UV filters such as Octocrylene or 4-Methylbenzylidene Camphor, or non-UV-filters such as Diethylhexyl 2,6 Naphthalate. In spite of all these activities around conventional UV Absorbers, there is still a need to find and develop new UV absorbers. The requirements in terms of efficacy and safety are comparable with the development of a new drug, and the research and development takes several years until a substance can finally be approved in Europe. In other important sunscreen countries such as Australia, Japan and USA, UV absorbers are indeed regulated as drugs, and registration takes considerably longer. There is a comprehensive patent literature describing many new structures and substances that can in principle be used as sunscreen actives. Most substances that were once identified will however never make it to a commercial product. Table 3 shows the 7 organic UV absorbers that have recently been approved in Europe and 2 more that currently are in the registration process (opinion of SCCNFP issued). Parts of table 3 - New UV Absorbers in Europe, INCI name / Colipa number / Trade name / UV Type: 1.) Terephthalidene dicamphor sulfonic acid / S 71 / MEXORYL (r) SX / Type A. 2.) Drometrizole Trisiloxane / S 73 / MEXORYL (r) XL / Type B/A. 3.) Benzylidene Malonate Polysiloxane / S 74 / PARSOL (r) SLX / Type B. 4.) Diethylhexylbutamido triazone / S 78 / UVASORB (r) HEB / Type B. 5.) Mehtylene-bis-benzotriazolyl tetramethylbutylphenol / S 79 / TINOSORB (r) M / Type B/A. 6.) Disodium Phenyl Dibenzimidazole Tetrasulfonate / S 80 / NEOHELIOBAN (r) AP / Type A. 7.) Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine / S 81 / TINOSORB (r) S / Type B/A. EC-Registration in progress: Diethylamino Hydroxylbenzoyl Hexyl Benzoate / -/ UVINUL (r) A Plus / Type A. EC registration in progress / INCI name not issued yet: 2,4-Bis-[4-[5-(1,1-dimethyl-propyl)benzoxazol-2-yl]phenylimino]-6-[(2-ethylexyl)imino]-1,3,5-triazine / UVASORB (r) K2A. (Furthermore, in detail, the authors discuss the efficacy of the new UV Absorbers, improved UVA protection with new UVA/broadband absorbers, improved UVB protection with new broadband absorbers, and the 500 Dalton rule.)

L25 ANSWER 2 OF 3 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2008 IFSCC on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 27565 KOSMET Full-text

FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical

TITLE: UV-PROTECTION BEYOND

SUNBURN. NOVEL UV-B AND BROAD BAND  
SPECTRUM FILTERS

AUTHOR: OSTERWALDER U (CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS INC., CH-4002  
BASEL, SWITZERLAND); MONGIAT S; BASCHONG W; HERZOG B

SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS (ASCC), 37 TH  
ANNUAL CONFERENCE, COSMETICS ON A NEW HORIZON, MARCH  
13 - 16, 2003, HAMILTON ISLAND, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA,  
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Meeting Organizer: AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF COSMETIC  
CHEMISTS (ASCC), P.O. BOX 194, ERMINGTON, NSW 2115,  
AUSTRALIA, EMAIL: ascc@ascc.com.au , WEBSITE:  
www.ascc.com.au

Availability: AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF COSMETIC CHEMISTS  
(ASCC), P.O. BOX 194, ERMINGTON, NSW 2115, AUSTRALIA,  
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Conference

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE: English

AN 27565 KOSMET FS scientific, technical Full-text

AB Initially, topical sunscreens have been developed to prevent sunburn by reducing the amount of incoming UV-B radiation and to let pass UV-A radiation to permit tanning. Accordingly, the efficiency of such sun filters is determined on volunteers as sun protection factor (SPF) via the minimal dose required for erythema induction (MED) in presence and absence of a sunscreen. With the advances in diagnostic molecular biology it became evident that the accumulated amount of the so far desired UV-A radiation is critical for photo aging and may be involved in the induction of skin cancer. This paradigm change induced an instant need for new broad-spectrum UV-AB filters for sun protection during work and leisure. Benzotriazole and later Hydroxyphenyltriazine derived molecules have originally been designed for protecting plastics against light induced damage. Such molecules absorb light via photo-tautomerism into thermal energy and provide product photo protection for at least 10 years. Since 1998 several new UV-A/broad-spectrum filters based on such design have been registered in Europe for cosmetic use. Moreover, one of these is the first representative of a novel class of UV-filters, i.e. of microfine organic particles. Features and performance of these new filters are discussed. A look at the "cultural history of sunbathing" [1] shows that cosmetic sun protection began in Europe in the 1920s. At that time, the Beiersdorf Company, founded in 1890, recognized the signs of the times. Without significantly changing its ingredients, they modified the function of their "NIVEA" skin cream that had been on the market since 1911. NIVEA thus became the first sun protection cream. In 1934, DELIAL light protection cream became the first product on the market containing a UV filter. This combination was patent protected. In turn, it was widely advertised in the years that followed. In those early days, the advertisement claims emphasized attributes such as the cream being transparent, tan promoting and protective against sunburn. Throughout the history of topical formulations made for sun protection, these three attributes - transparency, tanning and avoiding sunburn - played - and still play - the key role, yet with the relative importance changing with the times. Only in the last two decades and starting in Australia, the safety and health aspects, i.e., the protective function of sun care formulations becomes the leading argument for topical sun protection. Today protective systems should not only prevent sunburn. It should also be particularly effective against the long-term damage induced by repetitive sun exposure. This long-term damage has been known for quite some time. It arises from UV-A rays - rays that by themselves are not the main cause for skin reddening. During the past decades, consumer demands and the products available in light protection have become increasingly more specific. For example, in 1998, the NIVEA brand alone offered 18 different sun protection products. Besides the increasing demand for more protection, there still exists the link between beauty and "being tanned". However, the ideal tan is no longer a dark brown, but rather a soft brown or soft mocha brown. The sun protection factor (SPF) developed almost 50 years ago still enjoys great popularity. However, by definition, the SPF only provides information regarding the protection from redness, primarily caused by UV-B rays. For years, it has been known that this is not adequate. Sunscreens focused on UV-B protection only can even be counter-indicated: since such a suntan lotion may insinuate to prolong sunexposure thereby also increasing long-term damage. It is of particular importance to keep in mind that the UV-B range (290 nm - 320 nm) makes up only 5 -10% of the entire UV intensity on the earth's surface, while 90 -95% of the UV radiation from the UV-A range (320 nm - 400 nm). UV-A absorbers before the year 2000. The most frequently used UV absorbers are given in the market surveys in Table 1. Until recently, the two "workhorses", Ethylhexyl Methoxycinnamate (EHMC) and Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethane (BMBM), dominated the market in UVB and UVA protection. Ironically it is exactly this combination however, that makes a UV filter system most photo-unstable. The microfine inorganic pigments

account for about 20% of the total value. There was not much choice in UVA protection besides BMBM. In the paper the UVA filters available before the year 2000 are then mentioned. Butyl Methoxydibenzoyl Methane (BMBM) is the most efficient UV-A filter, covering almost the entire UV -A range. One drawback of this filter is its lack of inherent photostability. Formulators can overcome this problem to a certain extent by adding Octocrylene or 4-Methybenzylidene Camphor to their formulations. However, these routes of stabilization are unfortunately blocked for many companies by patent restrictions, and it can never be stabilized satisfactory in the presence of EHMC. Another way to achieve some UVA protection is with Benzophenone-3. This Filter does however cover only a small part of the UVA range and fulfilling the requirements of the Australian UVA standard is not possible. With the physical UV filter Zinc Oxide UV

-A protection can also be achieved. Rather high concentrations of ZnO are required however, it does present some formulating challenges and a trade offs with the cosmetical elegance of the formulation are reported. The recognition of the importance of UVA protection has triggered two developments over the past decade. New UVA and broad-spectrum UV filters have been developed and appropriate methods to assess the UVA protection of sunscreens have been devised. Whereas Australia has been pioneer in the recognition of the UVA question and its assessment method, it is still lacking the access to the new UVA and Broad-spectrum UV absorbers which were all first registered and approved in Europe. Table 2 summarizes all the new UVA- and broad-spectrum UV filters that have been developed over the past decade. MBBT (S79) is a photostable UVA filter with strong absorption in UVB. Its unique feature is that it comes as microfine organic particles. Hence it is not only absorbing UV radiation, but also scattering and reflecting it. The microfine organic particles are dispersed in the water phase, leading to a synergistic effect together with oil-soluble filters. DPDT (S80) is a photostable new water-soluble UVA filter. Similarly to TDSA and MBBT it should show synergistic effects together with filters in the oil phase. BEMT (S81) is a true broadband filter. It therefore allows the reduction of the number of filters in a given system. BEMT is oil-soluble and photostable. MBBT (hydroxyphenyl-bezotriazole) and BEMT (hydroxyphenyl-triazine) are representatives types of chemistry that are well known for UV protection of polymer materials that are heavily exposed to the environment, such as car-coatings, fibers or plastic seats in an outdoor-stadium. In these industrial applications the requirement for photostability can be as high as 10 years. The new broad-spectrum UV absorbers provide efficient and photostable UVA protection, even beyond the Australian UVA standard. This improved UVA protection can be achieved with less UV filter.

L25 ANSWER 3 OF 3 KOSMET COPYRIGHT 2008 IFSCC on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 27302 KOSMET Full-text  
 FILE SEGMENT: scientific, technical  
 TITLE: UV FILTER SYSTEMS: TRENDS AND PERSPECTIVES  
 UV FILTERSYSTEME: TRENDS UND PERSPEKTIVEN  
 AUTHOR: RUDOLPH T (SARA LEE HBC DE GMBH, AM TRIPPELSBERG 100,  
 D-40589 DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, EMAIL:  
 trudolph@saralee.de)  
 SOURCE: 15 TH SYMPOSIUM DGK, DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUEr  
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 KOSMETISCHER LICHTSCHUTZ: DERMATOLOGISCHE ASPEKTE -  
 WIRKSTOFFE - FORMULIERUNGEN - PRUEFMETHODEN, 12-14  
 MARCH 2003, MARITIM HOTEL, KOELN/COLOGNE, GERMANY,  
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 Meeting Organizer: DGK (GERMAN SOCIETY FOR SCIENTIFIC  
 AND APPLIED COSMETICS) DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FUEr  
 WISSENSCHAFTLICHE UND ANGEWANDTE KOSMETIK E.V.,

FACHGRUPPE X: SONNENSCHUTZ, KONRAD-ZIRKEL-STRASSE 22,  
D-97769 BAD BRUECKENAU, GERMANY, TEL: +49-9741-4323,  
FAX: +49-9741-3934, EMAIL: info@dgk-ev.de , INTERNET:  
www.dgk-ev.de ; VERLAG FUEr CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE H.  
ZIOLKOWSKY GMBH, POSTFACH 10 25 65, D-86015 AUGSBURG,  
GERMANY, OR: BEETHOVENSTRASSE 16, D-86150 AUGSBURG,  
GERMANY, TEL: +49-821-325-83-0, FAX:  
+49-821-325-83-23, EMAIL: vci@sofw.com ; INTERNET:  
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DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference

LANGUAGE:

German

AN 27302 KOSMET FS scientific, technical Full-text

AB The paper discusses actual trends in the formulation of modern sunscreens, starting from the European situation of the year 1997. The reference to the year 1997 is justified by the fact that at that time only Butyl Methoxydibenzoylmethan (BM-DBM) existed as effective UVA-I-filter. Then as additional UVA protection Benzophenone-3 was used as oil-soluble and Terephthalidene Dicapthor Sulfonic Acid (TDSA) as a water-soluble UV filter (exclusively with L'Oreal), as well as the inorganic pigments titanium dioxide and zinc oxide. UV filter systems that besides UVB protection also covers UVA protection today also contain the UVA filter BM-DBM. After expiry of the patent situation in Europe BM-DBM is marketed by several suppliers. Chemical structures and mechanism of action, as well as the photo-stability of BM-DBM are then discussed in detail. Within the discussion for a better stability, Mehtylene Bis-Benzotriazolyl Tetramethylbutylphenol (MBBT), Bis-Ethylhexyloxyphenol Methoxyphenyl Triazine (BEMT) and Drometrizole Trisiloxane (this substance only for L'Oreal) were developed as broad-band UV filters. Structures and efficacy profiles of these substances are further discussed. Since many years the booster effect of the water-soluble UVB filter Sodium Phenylbenzimidazole Sulfonate (PBSA) is known. Higher SPF's were reached by the synergistic combination of this water-soluble filter with oil-soluble filters. First TDSA was formed, which is still only available for L'Oreal. Thus led to the development of Disodium Phenyl Dibenzimidazole Tetrasulfonate (DPDT) which is a generally available UVA filter. In summary the latest developments of the recent six years can be described as further developments of the UVA protection. This led to the development of four new registered UVA filters or indirectly by the optimization of existing UVA protection systems. Innovative UVB protection was achieved by Benzylidene Malonate Polysiloxane (BMP, INCI name: Polysiloxane-15), and the Ethylhexyl methoxycinnamate (EHMC)-micro-encapsulation. Not only the number of new registered UVA filters underlines the importance of UVA protection, but also the further development of analytical UVA methods. The method of choice today is to be an in vitro methodology (PPD-PF) which guarantees an excellent in vivo correlation and a high measure in analytical reproducibility (See DGK (German Society for Scientific and Applied Cosmetics)- Task Force "Sun Protection", "The Reproducibility of an In-Vitro Determination of the UVA INDEX Describing the Relative UVA Protection of sun Care Products," IFSCC Magazine, Volume 5, Number 3, 2002, 161).

10/553,671

## SEARCH HISTORY

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:04:12 ON 22 JAN 2008)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:05:09 ON 22 JAN 2008

E BICARD BENHAMOU VALERIE/AU  
 L1 5 SEA ABB=ON "BICARD BENHAMOU VALERIE"/AU  
 E BUCHHOLZ HERWIG/AU  
 L2 102 SEA ABB=ON ("BUCHHOLZ HERWIG"/AU OR "BUCHHOLZ HERWIG A"/AU OR  
 "BUCHHOLZ HERWING"/AU)  
 E BRUNNER MARKUS/AU  
 L3 23 SEA ABB=ON ("BRUNNER MARKUS"/AU OR "BRUNNER MARKUS DIPL  
 ING"/AU)  
 L4 0 SEA ABB=ON L1 AND L2 AND L3  
 L5 125 SEA ABB=ON L1 OR L2 OR L3  
 L6 40 SEA ABB=ON L5 AND (?SKIN? OR ?DERM?)  
 L7 5 SEA ABB=ON L6 AND ?INORGANIC?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:06:48 ON 22 JAN 2008

L8 4 SEA ABB=ON (SILVER OXIDE OR TITANIUM DIOXIDE OR TI02 OR ZINC  
 OXIDE OR ZNO)/CN  
 L9 35 SEA ABB=ON (DYES OR PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABILIZERS OR ANTIOXIDAN  
 TS OR VITAMINS)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:07:52 ON 22 JAN 2008

L10 ANALYZE L7 1-5 CT : 64 TERMS

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:08:39 ON 22 JAN 2008

L11 325045 SEA ABB=ON L8 OR SILVER OXIDE OR TITANIUM DIOXIDE OR TI02 OR  
 ZINC OXIDE OR ZNO  
 L12 512985 SEA ABB=ON L9 OR DYES OR PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABILIZERS OR  
 ANTIOXIDANTS OR VITAMINS  
 L13 814778 SEA ABB=ON L11 OR L12  
 L14 29401 SEA ABB=ON L13 AND (TAN? OR ?DERM? OR ?SKIN?(W) (?PROTECT? OR  
 ?CARE?))  
 L15 45009 SEA ABB=ON L11 AND (L9 OR (UV OR ?ULTRAVIOLET?) OR DYES OR  
 PIGMENTS OR PHOTOSTABILIZERS OR ANTIOXIDANTS OR VITAMINS)  
 L16 23252 SEA ABB=ON L11 AND L12  
 L17 2996 SEA ABB=ON L16 AND (UV OR ?ULTRAVIOLET? OR SUN?)  
 L18 608 SEA ABB=ON L17 AND (?SKIN? OR ?DERM?)  
 L19 195 SEA ABB=ON L18 AND ?PROTECT?  
 L20 32 SEA ABB=ON L19 AND SUNTAN?  
 L21 188 SEA ABB=ON L19 AND (?COSMET? OR ?SUNSCREEN? OR ?SUNTAN?)  
 L22 14 SEA ABB=ON L21 AND ?INORGANIC?(W) ?PIGMENT?  
 L23 14 SEA ABB=ON L22 AND (PRD<20031804 OR PD<20031804)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, RAPRA, KOSMET' ENTERED AT 16:16:16 ON 22 JAN 2008

L24 3 SEA ABB=ON L22  
 L25 3 DUP REMOV L24 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:19:41 ON 22 JAN 2008

L26 46 SEA ABB=ON L20 OR L23  
 L27 35 SEA ABB=ON L26 AND (PRD<20031804 OR PD<20031804)  
 L28 21 SEA ABB=ON L27 NOT L23

FILE HOME

FILE HCAPLUS

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FILE BIOSIS

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FROM JANUARY 1926 TO DATE.

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through 1968. These records have been re-indexed to match current BIOSIS indexing.

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FILE RAPRA

FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 JAN 2008 <20080109/UP>

FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE

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FILE KOSMET

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 JAN 2008 <20080102/UP>

FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE  
IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<